ABSTRACT

The method for preserving a catalyst of the present invention is characterized in that, in a process for continuously producing an objective product by a vapor phase oxidation reaction using a phosphorus-molybdenum-vanadium catalyst containing phosphorus, molybdenum and vanadium, the phosphorus-molybdenum-vanadium catalyst retained in a reactor is maintained under a condition of a water content of 30 mg or less per 1 g of catalyst dry weight, before the start of the reaction or during the stop of the reaction. By this, deterioration of the catalyst retained in the reactor can be simply prevented.